

REMARKS

In view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks, reconsideration of the above referenced application is respectfully requested.

The specification has been amended to insert the co-pending U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial Number from which priority is claimed.

Claims 1, 4-18, 20 and 21 stand rejected under 35 USC §102(b) as being anticipated by Mills U.S. Patent 5,886,422. Claims 1-21 stand rejected under 35 USC §102(b) as being anticipated by Krall U.S. Patent 5,621,299.

Applicant has reviewed each of these references, as respectfully sets forth that independent Claims 1, 11, and 20-22 are allowable over the cited prior art. First, with reference to Mills '422, there is disclosed a universal electric power controller for supplying electrical power from a common platform to a plurality of distinct loads including motor loads, and controlling, alternatively, the speed and torque of these motor loads. Mills '422 is directed towards receiving different types of high-power sources, and providing a high-power output. For instance, three-phase AC inputs may typically operate at 220 volts in the United States. Motors described include DC motors, DC brushless motors, AC induction motors, and a flux vector AC motor. (See Specification column 3, lines 56-62).

The present invention as claimed, in contrast, is directed toward powering low-power portable electronic devices including PDA's, PC notebooks, cellular telephones, MP3 players, and the like, which devices have the need for low cost, compact power supplies to power and recharge these products. Hence, while Mills '422 is directed towards a high-power electric power controller, Mills '422 does not disclose a low-power power converter, providing a low-power voltage, or a connector physically adapted for powering low-power portable electronic devices.

Each of independent Claims 1, 11, 20-21 as amended, and Claim 22 as submitted herewith, recite an output that provides a converted DC signal being adapted to power a portable

electronic device, and also comprising a connector adapted to physically connect to the portable electronic device. The application as filed, and this response confirms and makes clear, portable electronic devices as claimed include PDA's, PC notebooks, cellular phones, MP3 players, and the like. Hence, each of these claims now recite that the converted DC signal has the characteristic of being adapted to power a portable electronic device, and also a connector that is physically adapted to connect to the portable electronic device. Accordingly, each of these independent Claims is believed to be in condition of allowance.

With regards to dependent Claim 3, which depends from independent Claim 1, there is further recited that the programming circuitry comprises a variable resistive element having a value of resistance based on the selection code, which selection code is stored in the memory, wherein the resistance value of this variable resistive element establishes a corresponding signal voltage for the converted DC signal. The prior art to Mills '422 fails to teach or suggest such a variable resistive element, or an element having a resistance based on a selection code. Support for this limitation is found in Applicant's specification on page 18 lines 11 – page 19 line 5.

Dependent Claim 5, which depends from independent Claim 1, further recites that the memory is adapted to be programmed when the memory is coupled with the programming circuitry. Mills '422 fails to teach or suggest a memory, or a memory which can be programmed while coupled with the programming circuitry.

Dependent Claim 7, which depends from Claim 1, further recites that the programming circuitry has an input for receiving a program signal, and dependent Claim 8, which depends from dependent Claim 7, further recites that the program signaling is receivable via the Internet. Support for this limitation is found in Applicant's specification on page 18 lines 6-15. The prior art to Mills '422 fails to teach or suggest such a claimed feature.

Dependent Claims 13-17, which depend from independent Claim 11, are also allowable for the foregoing reasons as well.

Referring now to U.S. Patent 5,621,299 to Krall, Applicant has reviewed this patent, particularly those portions identified by the Examiner including the control chip 91 as shown in

Figure 7. It is respectfully submitted that control chip 91 is part of a feedback loop, and as recited at column 7, lines 59-62, "may be one of a commercially available type that includes an analog-to-digital converter 94, a microprocessor 95 and a digital-to-analog converter 97". It is further recited that the output of converter 95 on line 105 provides the control to the chip 65 of its output voltage 67. However, there is no teaching or suggestion of a memory device in this disclosure, nor programming circuitry using a memory. As described in column 8, lines 24-34, the manual adjustments of the output circuit 19 of Figure 1 are rendered automatic by the substitute output circuit 19'.

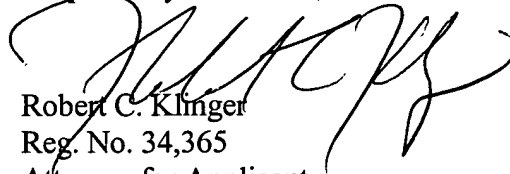
New Independent Claim 22 is similar to dependent Claim 7 and 15, and recites an input adapted to receive a programming signal such that the imposed electrical characteristic of the converter DC signal can be programmed from remote of the converter. Independent Claim 22 as presented for examination at this time is believed to define over the prior art as well. As notice to this effect is respectfully requested.

At this time, all pending Claims 1-22 are believed to be in condition of allowance, and a notice to this effect is respectfully requested.

A One Month Extension of Time is included herewith. Also included is a fee for additional Claim 22.

If the Examiner has any other matters which remain, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned Attorney to resolve these matters by Examiner's Amendment where possible.

Respectfully Submitted,


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